



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

Inspection of immigrants at the port of San Juan, P. R., during the month of June, 1902.

Total number of immigrants inspected, 105; number passed, 105.

H. S. MATHEWSON,
*Passed Assistant Surgeon,
Chief Quarantine Officer for Porto Rico.*

The SURGEON-GENERAL.

Inspection of immigrants at the port of Ponce, P. R., during the month of June, 1902.

Total number of immigrants inspected, 35; number passed, 35.

W. W. KING,
Assistant Surgeon.

The SURGEON-GENERAL.

RUSSIA.

Plague at Odessa.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Washington, D. C., July 11, 1902.

SIR: For the information of the Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service, I have the honor to advise you that the Department is in receipt of a telegram dated the 10th instant, from the consul of the United States at Odessa, Russia, which reads: "Plague."

Respectfully,

JOHN HAY,
Secretary of State.

The SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

Foreign and insular statistical reports of countries and cities—Yearly and monthly.

AFRICA—*Sierra Leone*.—Two weeks ended June 6, 1902. Estimated population, 40,000. Total number of deaths reported, 14. No contagious diseases reported.

BAHAMAS—*Dunmore Town*.—Four weeks ended July 4, 1902. Estimated population, 1,232. Total number of deaths, 4. No contagious diseases.

Governors Harbor.—Week ended June 21, 1902. Estimated population, 1,500. No deaths and no contagious diseases.

Green Turtle Cay—Abaco.—Two weeks ended June 18, 1902. Estimated population, 3,314. No deaths and no contagious diseases.

Nassau.—Two weeks ended July 2, 1902. Estimated population, 12,535. Number of deaths not reported. No contagious diseases reported.

CANADA—*Quebec—Sherbrooke*.—Month of June, 1902. Estimated population, 12,000. Total number of deaths, 25, including diphtheria, 1, and 1 from enteric fever.

Winnipeg.—Month of June, 1902. Estimated population, 50,000. Total number of deaths not reported. Three deaths from measles and 3 from scarlet fever reported.

CHILE—*Antofagasta*.—Month of May, 1902. Estimated population, 8,000. Total number of deaths, 57, including 6 from phthisis pulmonalis.

CHINA—*Amoy*.—Two weeks ended May 31, 1902. Estimated population, 250,000. Total number of deaths not reported. A few sporadic cases of cholera reported.

CUBA—*Havana*.—Month of May, 1902. Estimated population, 275,000. Total number of deaths, 588, including enteric fever, 4; scarlet fever, 1; whooping cough, 1, and 74 from tuberculosis.

GUANABACOA.—Month of May, 1902. Estimated population, 20,080. Total number of deaths, 37, including enteric fever, 1, and 3 from tuberculosis.

DUTCH GUIANA—*Paramaribo*.—Month of May, 1902. Estimated population, 31,626. Total number of deaths, 89. No contagious diseases reported.

EAST AFRICA—*Lorenzo Marques*.—Month of April, 1902. Estimated population, 7,000. Total number of deaths, 29, including 2 from phthisis pulmonalis.

FRANCE—*St. Etienne*.—Two weeks ended June 15, 1902. Estimated population, 146,559. Total number of deaths not reported. One death from diphtheria, 5 from measles, and 18 from tuberculosis reported.

GERMANY—*Hanover*.—Month of April, 1902. Estimated population, 242,751. Total number of deaths, 281, including 31 from infectious diseases.

GIBRALTAR.—Three weeks ended June 22, 1902. Estimated population, 27,460. Total number of deaths, 22. No contagious diseases.

GREAT BRITAIN—*England and Wales*.—The deaths registered in 76 great towns in England and Wales during the week ended June 21, 1902, correspond to an annual rate of 14.9 per 1,000 of the aggregate population, which is estimated at 14,862,909.

London.—One thousand two hundred and sixty-six deaths were registered during the week, including measles, 56; scarlet fever, 12; diphtheria, 16; whooping cough, 34; enteric fever, 2; smallpox, 24, and diarrhea and dysentery, 14. The deaths from all causes correspond to an annual rate of 14.4 per 1,000. In Greater London 1,704 deaths were registered. In the "outer ring" the deaths included 5 from diphtheria, 9 from measles, 1 from scarlet fever, 12 from smallpox, and 8 from whooping cough.

Ireland.—The average annual death rate represented by the deaths registered during the week ended June 21, 1902, in the 21 principal town districts of Ireland was 18.9 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,092,322. The lowest rate was recorded in Ballymena, viz, 4.8, and the highest in Newtownards, viz, 40.1 per 1,000. In Dublin and suburbs 139 deaths were registered, including diphtheria, 1; enteric fever, 1; measles, 5; scarlet fever, 1, and 37 from tuberculosis.

Scotland.—The deaths registered in 8 principal towns during the week

ended June 21, 1902, correspond to an annual rate of 16.4 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,679,923. The lowest mortality was recorded in Leith, viz, 12.6, and the highest in Paisley, viz, 19.2 per 1,000. The aggregate number of deaths registered from all causes was 531, including diphtheria, 2; measles, 18; scarlet fever, 4, and 13 from whooping cough.

ITALY.—*Genoa*.—Month of April, 1902. Estimated population, 221,774. Total number of deaths, 323, including diphtheria, 7; enteric fever, 3; measles, 16; scarlet fever, 6, and 45 from tuberculosis.

JAMAICA.—*Kingston*.—Month of June, 1902. Estimated population, 46,542. Total number of deaths, 91, including 13 from phthisis pulmonalis.

JAPAN.—*Nagasaki*.—Ten days ended May 31, 1902. Estimated population, 131,700. Total number of deaths not reported. One death from enteric fever reported.

Ten days ended June 10, 1902. Total number of deaths not reported. One death from diphtheria and 2 deaths from enteric fever reported.

ST. HELENA.—Two weeks ended May 31, 1902. Estimated population, including troops and prisoners of war, 12,000. Total number of deaths, 19, including enteric fever, 10, and 1 from tuberculosis.

WEST INDIES.—*St. Thomas*.—Three weeks ended June 13, 1902. Estimated population, 11,012. Total number of deaths, 23. No contagious diseases.

Two weeks ended June 27, 1902. Estimated population, 11,012. Total number of deaths, 16. No contagious diseases.